FATHER DIED OF DISEASE IN CUBA

Major Clendenin a Victim of Black Jack as His Daughters Sailed Away-Miss Helen Caught the Disease and Miss Ella Devotedly Nursed Her Back to Health-A Tale of Womaniy Heroism

NEW YORK CITY (Special) .- Of the hero. ism of the men of the army, volumes have been written. With this heroism the story following has nothing to do. It treats of the heroism of two "army girls," brave, true hearted Yankee misses, whose lives since they have been out of pinafores have been spent in barracks, within the sound of drums and the rumble of feet tramping in cadence.

The name of these "army girls" is Clendenin. They are the daughters of a martyr to duty and they are martyrs themselves. One of them is slowly convalescing from an attack of yellow fever on Swinburne Island; the other is recovering from the strain of nursing her sister through the illness that threatened her life. In a trench out-side of Boniato Camp, near Santingo, the body of their father has been buried, though at first they did not know it.

Paul Clendenin was a physician in Galesburg, Ill., fourteen years ago. He had two little daughters, Helen and Ella, and to them he was father and mother, for his young wife had died. He sought forgetyoung wife had died. He sought lorger-fulness of his affliction, but he could not gain it in the drowsy atmosphere of Gales-burg. Naturally fond of a nomadic exist-ence, life in the army appealed to him. He applied for a position in the Medical Corps, passed a brilliant examination and become an assistant surgeon in Novamber.

became an assistant surgeon in November, When the war with Spain broke out Dr. Clendenin had reached the grade of captain, and was considered one of the best of the army surgeons. He made application to be allowed to enter the volunteers, and permission was granted. In June, 1993, he was made a brigade surgeon with the rank of major, and was assigned to General Fitzhugh Lee's command.

Major Clendenin had his hands full.

The hospital was full of soldiers the winter through. From general to private the army fought off the fever, and right in the van of the attacking force were the Clen-denin girls. But the fight was futile—the fever came, and one of the first to feel its effects in the Santiago district was Mujor Clendenin.

He battled with the disease with all the skill and strength of a trained fighter, but it conquered him. Late in June he told his daughters that they must get out of

What! go to the cool breezes of the midwhat go to the cool breezes of the ind-die west and leave their father sweltering under the Santiago sun, ill perhaps! The Clendenin sisters said "no" to the proposi-tion, but their father's arguments overcame their scruples.

Arrangements were made for the Clen-denin girls to go to New York on the transport McClellan together with nearly 100 others hurrying from the fever infested town. On the day before the McClellan town. On the day before the stocken down sailed, Major Clendenin was stricken down

with the fever.

He said nothing to his daughters about It, in the fear that they migut refuse to leave him. Not until the ship had sailed did he give way.

On the first day out from Santiago Helen

Clendenin became ill. The ship's surgeon told her that she had yellow fever, and so she had. In spite of the protests of Ella Clendenin she was not allowed to nurse her sister. But she was allowed to sit near the door of her cabin and talk to her Through the voyage she scarcely left her post. The other passengers formed watches and took turns in keeping by the Dr. Doty, when he boarded the McClel-

lan at Quarantine, was told of the condi-tion of affairs on board. "Miss Clendenin?" he said. "Is she the daughter of Major Clendenin, who died in

"S-s-h!" said Captain Brickley. "They do not know."

And so, when Helen Clendenin was taken

off the McClellan and transferred to Swin-burne Island she was told that her father

burne Island she was told that her father was well. Elia Clendenin insisted that she be allowed to nurse her sister.

"If papa should have to hear that she was nursed by strangers," said the brave girl, "he would not like it."

Down to Swinburne Island went Ella Clendenin. Night and day she watched at the bedside of her stricken sister, and not nntil Dr. Doty absolutely insisted that she

until Dr. Doty absolutely insisted that she should relax her vigilance did she consent to take a protracted rest. Thanks to the etrong constitution of Miss Helen and the excellent treatment she has received, both the should help and on the takend she is now. aboard ship and on the island, she is now

on the road to complete recovery.

It was pathetic to hear these two brave army girls talk of their father. Both were overjoyed in the false belief that he survived his illness and is again the strong, courageous worker they have known from

In the course of my service as Health Officer," said Dr. Doty, "I have had many appleasant duties to perform. I would willingly have gone through all of them in succession rather than to have told those two brave girls the truth."

Spread of Louisiana Cattle Disease. For some weeks past the cattle in vari-

ous parts of Louisiana have been seriously attacked by the malignant disease charbon, and serious loss has been sustained in both sattle and mules. It now appears that the malady has attacked deer, rabbits and other four-footed game, and remarkable reports are coming in to New Orleans from the country districts regarding the new spread of the disease.

A Fatal Fire in New York City.

An early morning fire caused the death of a child and injury to twelve other persons in a five-story brick tenement in New York City a few days ago. The dead child is Rachel Silver, six years old, who coumbed to her injuries at Gouverneur Hospital. Four of the other victims were seriously hurt, but they will recover.

Office Declined by an Alabama Negro. President McKinley appointed Jack Bishop, a negro, to be Postmaster at White Oak, a village in eastern Alabama, a few days ago. Bishop knew that his accep-ance would breed trouble, and promptly declined the appointment. He had not ap-plied for the place.

The New Golf Champion. Herbert M. Harriman, of the Meadow

Brook Golf Club of Hempstead, L. I., won the amateur golf championship of America at Lake Forest, Ill., from Findlay S. Douglas, who won the title of champion last las, who won the title of champion last year. The final score was three up and two to play For the first time slace amateur golf championship tournaments have been held in America, an American-born golfer holds the position of honor.

Wood's Campaign Against Yellow Fever General Leonard Wood has returned to Santiago, Cube, and is taking steps to stamp out fellow fever.

Scarlet Fever in West Point. A disease showing strong symptoms of scarlet fever, has broken out in West Point, N. Y. Several of the cadets have been attacked by the malady. All the physicians of the post are in a tendance on the patients, and every possible precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Queensland Offers Military Aid. The Government of Queensland has sabled to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Lon don, offering 250 mounted infantry, with a machine gun, for service in South Africa in case of hostilities between Greek Reference. and the Transvasi.

MANY CASES OF LOCKJAW

Eleven Deaths in New York City and in Nearby Towns.

All of the Fatalities Due to Pistol Acci. dents in Celebrating Independence Day -Antitoxin Serum Does Not Cura.

NEW YORK CITY (Special) .- Two boys died of lockjaw a few days ago in the Bronx, and according to the physicians of the different hospitals there will be more deaths from the same cause in the next few weeks. Another death occurred in Roosevelt Hospital. The two deaths in the Bronx were those of John Indorf, thirteen years old, and Oscar Estaumberger, ten years old. Young Indorf in firing a toy pistol on the Fourth was injured by a blank cartridge in the palm of his left hand. His wound was dressed in a drug store, but that night he felt pain in his neck and the family physical discovered symptoms of lockiaw.

feit pain in his neck and the family physician discovered symptoms of lockjaw.

Oscar Estaumberger got into a scuffle with some other boys in a vacant lot near his home. A toy pistol was discharged in his right hand in the scuffle and symptoms of lockjaw rapidly developed. He died five hours after Indon!

of lockjaw rapidly developed. He died five hours after Indorf.

Patrick McLaughlin, nineteen years, died of lockjaw in Roosevelt Hospital. A blank cartridge in a pistol exploded in his hand on the Fourth, tearing a ragged hole. The wound was dressed in Roosevelt Hospital, but lockjaw developed. The patient had been treated with antitoxin.

SARATOGA, N. Y. (Special).—Edgar T. Brackett, Jr., aged ten years, eldest son of Senator Brackett, died of lockjaw resulting from an injury received on the Fourth

Brackett, Jr., aged ten years, eldest son of Senator Brackett, died of lockjaw resulting from an injury received on the Fourth of July through a toy pistol's discharge.

ELIZABETH, N. J. (Special).—Horace L. Lenher, the thirteen-year-old son of Walter L. Lenher, died of lockjaw. While celebrating the Fourth of July he burned the second finger and palm of his left hand by the discharge of a blank cartridge pistol.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. (Special).—Harold S. Clark, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark, of Bloomfield, died of lockjaw at the Mountainside Hospital. He was fourteen years old. On the Fourth of July the wad of a blank cartridge from a toy pistol entered the palm of his right hand. Little was thought of the wound until a few days later when the boy felt pains in his head. Dr. Charles Bailey then examined him and found that tetanus had developed.

PATERSON, N. J. (Special).—Joseph A. Grotsky, a Justice of the Peace and law student of Passaic, died in the general hospital of lockjaw, resulting from blood poisoning brought on by a wound in the hand received on the night of July 3. His injury was received while he was loading a blank cartridge pistol, the charge entering the palm of his hand.

blank cartridge pistol, the charge entering the palm of his hand.

the palm of his hand.

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—Hugb Savage, seventeen years old, died of lockjaw, caused by a wound from a toy pistol on the Fourth of July. Wilbur Lindburg died the other day of lockjaw from like cause, and william Sweeney, fourteen years old, also succumbed to the fatal complaint. All the boys were wounded slightly in the hand by the spattering of the caps used in firing toy pistols.
HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special).—Frank,

the fifteen-year-old son of Judge Weiss, died of lockjaw. He was injured in the hand by a revolver on the Fourth of July.

SENDS DEWEY HIS MEDAL. It Commemorates the Famous Battle of

Manila Bay.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- The Navy



OBVERSE SIDE OF ADMIRAL DEWEY'S MEDAL.

Dewey the medal awarded to him by act of Congress to commemorate the battle of Manila Bay.

ISLANDS ALIEN TERRITORY.

The Insular Commission Reports on Spain's Ceded Territory. WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- The in-

sular commission has prepared an exhaustive opinion by which it holds that the islands in possession of the United States as a result of the war with Spain are not part of the territory of the United States.

The commission hold that there is a radi-

cal difference between territory, a part of the United States and territory in the pos-session of the United States. It has been generally concede; they say, that we can do as we please with the islands which we obtained from Spain, that we can sell them, give them away or turn them over to the inhabitants who live upon them for the es-tablishment of independent Government.

If this general admission is true, then they affirm the islands cannot be part of the territory of the United States, because no part of the United States can be allenated. The United States can neither sell nor alienate any portion of its territory, nor can any portion of the territory alienate itself from the United States. This was well settled by the Civil War.

PARIS CLEAR OF ROCKS. Salvagers Save the American Lino Steamer

From Destruction. LONDON (By Cable) .- The salvagers moved the American Line steamer Paris astern for a distance of 150 yards, and shifted the vessel's position slightly to the eastward. The Paris was moved clear of

The intention of the salvagers was simply to slue the stern of the liner, so as to facilitate the operations of the divers, but it was found that she moved more freely than was expected. Three salvage boats alone practically removed her from a critical position unaided.

The Paris was towed to Falmouth, and if on inspection her condition warrants it she will be taken to Southampton or to some other dock for repairs.

Austria's Demands Refused. The United States Government has de clined the proposal of the Government o Austric-Hungary to arbitrate the claim for danaces arising from the death o Austria-Hungarian subjects during the rioting at Hazieton, Penn., in September

American Tourists in Europe. Great crowds of American tourists ar thronging the hotels of Europe, and th transatiantic steamship lines are taxed t their utmost capacity in handling the un usually large number of passengers.

Captain Watkins Relieved of His License Captain Frederick Watkins, of the Ameri can line steamship Paris, now aground or the Cornish coast, near the Manacles, ha taken all the blame for the loss of the shi on himself, and, as a result, he has bee relieved of his master's license for tw-years. Captain Watkins is still aboard th stranded liner, remaining there at the re quest of the underwriters.

The Heir to the Russian Throne.

The Czar of Russia, in a manifesto hadeclared that his brother, the Grand Duk-Michael Alexandrowitob, is the beir to the

FOR THE NEW REGIMENTS

Appointment of Volunteer Officers to Serve in the Philippines.

PROMOTION FOR GALLANT ACTS.

Two Regiments of Veterans in the Philippines Are Assured-President Mc-Kinley Has Appointed Lieutenant Colonels, Captains and Lieutenants For the New Volunteer Regiments.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).-The President has appointed the following Lieutenant-Colonels of Volunteers:

Major J. F. Bell, Assistant Adjutant-Gen eral of Volunteers, now serving in the Philippines. He was appointed from Kentucky to West Point in 1874. He went to Manile with General Merritt, and has had charge of the Bureau of Military Information. Captain Herbert H. Sargent, who was

Colonel of the Fifth Immune Regiment dur. ing the war with Spain. He was appointed to West Point from Illinois. Captain John J. Brereton, of the Twentyfourth Infantry. He was appointed from New Jersey to West Point and was gradu-

ated in 1877, since which time he has been with the Twenty-fourth Infantry. He was in the battle of San Juan Hill, and was highly commended for his coolness and Captain E. H. Plummer. Tenth Infantry He was appointed to West Point from Maryland in 1873. During the Spanish war he was on duty in Cuba as Brigade Quar-termaster at the headquarters of the Fifth Corps. Captain Plummer was recommended for brevet for gallantry in action at San-

fitingo. He has reen assigned to the Thirty-fifth Infantry. He will recruit and organ-ize this regiment at Vancouver, Washing ton, and command it until it arrives in Manila. This is the regiment to which Colonel Kobbe has been assigned. Lieutenant Frank C. Bolles, Sixth In-fantry, has been assigned as an aide on General Wheeler's staff and ordered to re port to the General at San Francisco.

The President has also made the following appointments in the Volunteer army: One Major, eighteen Captains, twenty First Lieutenants and thirteen Second

Secretary Alger is very anxious to have the new regiments recruited as far as pos-sible from men who served in the State volunteers during the Spanish war. He has received information from a number of offi-cers, especially those who were on duty mustering out the volunteers in different States that if there was an opportunity alforded, probably ninety per cent. of the new regiments would be composed of these men. Of course, under the regula-tions, the recruiting officers cannot discriminate between the men who have been in the Volunteer service and those who have not, and men will be enlisted as they apply without regard to their previous service records.

GENERAL OTIS'S VETERANS. He Cables That Two Regiments Are Assured in the Philippines.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—General Otis cables the following: "Two veteran regiments assured. Will enlist about 1000. You can appoint eleven Second Lieutenants for first and nine for second regiment to recruit in the United States; all other offices filled. Regiments styled First and Second Philippine United

States Veteran Volunteer Infantry."
Adjutant-General Corbin cabled General Otis that these designations could not be allowed for the Philippine regiments, and in order to save confusion they would be called the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry.

ADMIRAL CERVERA'S TRIAL. Judgment of the Court-Martial on the

Santiago Fight Has Been Postponed. Madrid, Spain (By Cable) .- Judgment has been postponed in the case of Admiral Cervera and most of the other officers whose conduct in the battle off Santiago,



resulting in the lose of the Spanish fleet has been the subject of inquiry by special court-martial. This is practically equivalent to an acquittal. Ail of the officers have been liberated except Captain Diaz Moren, who was commander of the Cristobal General Paredes is to be prose-

SIX KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN. AFamily Practically Wiped Out at a Dangerous Grade Crossing.

Columbus, Ohio (Special) .- All save one of the seven members of the family of Will- at St. Petersburg, Russia. iam Reinhard, of this city, were killed, and the other one was badly injured, by a Big four passenger train a few days ago. The dead are William Reinhard, aged forty-one; Rachael Reinhard, aged forty; William Reinhard, aged twelve; Arthur Reinhard, aged nine; Karl Reinhard, aged seven, and Edward Reinhard, aged five. The injurged one was Clarence Reinhard, aged fourteen, his collar bone being broken.

Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard and their five children were out for an afternoon drive in a surry. The crossing has long been rein a surry. The crossing has long been re-garded as a dangerous one, the view of in-coming trains being obscured by a high fence around the fair grounds. The train was running at a high rate of speed.

A Crusade Against Polygamists.

A new crusade against polygamy was started at Salt Lake, Utah, by the arrest of Angus M. Cannon, a well-known leader of the Mormon Church. One of the plural wives of Cannon, Mrs. Mattie Hughes Cannon, who is a State Senator and served in non, who is a state sealard and served he the late Legislature, gave birth to a child in Arril last, which circumstance is the chief evidence upon which the present complaint is founded. The prosecution of Cannon will be followed up by informations being filed against B. H. Boberts, President Snow, John Henry Smith and many other Mormons who do not deny the na-ture of the the relations which exist between them and their plural wives.

Prominent People. Senator Hoar says he never has missed while in this country having codfish balls for breakfast Sunday.

Frank Thomson, late President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has left his estate of \$750,000 to his three children. Viscount Miura, the Japanese General, has joined with Count Okuma in a crusade against higher taxes to provide for a larger army and navy.

A text book on railroads, by Professor Hadley, the new President of Yale Uni-versity, has been translated into Russian by order of the Czar, and is now used as a regular text book for required study in the Russian universities.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items. In the Cabinet meeting a few days ago, it was decided, in order to replenish the stock on the Island of Cuba, to admit free of duty 50,000 head of breeding cattle.

Paymaster W. B. Wilcox of the navy, cently tried by court-martial at the Mare Island Navy Yard on a charge of drunken-ness was found gullty and sentenced to dis-missal. President McKinley mitigated the sentence to reduction to the foot of the list

sentence to reduction to the foot of the list of paymasters, and stoppage of half of Wilcox's pay for one year.

Lieutenant Lawson M. Fuller, Ordnance Bureau, has been ordered to the Philippines as Chief Ordnance Officer in the field of the army operating there.

The President has approved the sentence of the court-martial in the case of Captain John McNeali. Fourth Cavalry, who was recently convicted by court-martial of violations of the army regulations in connection with his administration of the affairs of the mess fund of his company and other financial matters. He was ordered dismissed from the service.

Mr. Mitchell, the Acting Comptroller of the Treasury, has rendered a decision that Rear Admiral Sampson is not entitled to Rear Admiral Sampson is not entired to the pay of that grade from August 10, 1898, when he was commissioned by the Presi-dent, to March 4 last. The decision was made in reply to an inquiry from Pay In-spector Burtls, on the flagship New York, at Port of Spain, Trinidad.

The War Department has been advised The war Department has been active of the death at Santiago de Cuba of Lieutenant James B.McLaughlin, Volunteer Signal Corps. Lieutenant McLaughlin was a victim of yellow fever. He was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Signal Corps May 20, 1898, having previously served as a private in the regular army. He was born in

Domestic. Marc Sanche, twenty-five years old, bemare sancine, twenty-live years old, became violently insane a few days ago, as the result of excessive cigarette smoking, and attempted to jump from a third-story window at his home in New York City. He was finally overpowed by his father and taken to Believue Hospital. Sanchesmoked seventy-five to a hundred cigarettes a day. Colonel E. T. Cooper, of Dover, Del., a

United States prisoner, died at the New Jersey State Prison at Trenton after hav ing suffered two days from colic accom-panied by hiccoughs. Cooper was sentenced to the prison about a year ago for compli-city in the abstraction of large sums of money from the First National Bank of Dover, Del.

When the case of Dan Coughlin, widely known on account of his trial for alleged participation in the murder of Dr. Cronin, was called in Chicago be failed to appear. He and his partender, William Armstrong are accused of bribery and conspiracy to bribe in a damage suit the Illinois Central Railroad. Their ball, amounting to \$20,-000, was declared forfeited.

Albert Smith, a middle-aged negro, was hanged at Harrisburg, Penn. Smith poisoned his wife a year ugo and went to live with Annie Winston, who had poisoned her husband. He began to pay attention to other women. Annie became jealous and notified the police. She is serving a twenty years' sentence. years' sentence.

Harry Rader, a butcher of Nazareth, drove his family into Easton, Penn., a few days ago and while on the outskirts took his dog down to the canal to throw him in. As he threw the dog he slipped into the water himself and was drowned. His wife and children witnessed the accident. Henry Chambers, of Guilford, Conn.,

few days ago committed suicide by hang-ing himself. Domestic troubles are sup-posed to have been the cause of the deed. posed to have been the cause of the deed.

Engineer E. Weatherford, of the Florence branch of the Southern Railway, wag assassinated while asleep in his train at Tuscumbia, Ala. His son, John Weatherford, who is also an engineer of the Southern Railway, is in jail charged with the crime. The theory advanced by the State is that the murdered man had a large interests upon his life and his son, who is surance upon his life, and his son, who is his only heir, committed the deed to secure

The Savings Bank of St. Paul, at St. Paul, Minn., established in 1867 with a capital of \$100,000, of which Thomas A. Prendergast is President, has been compelled to close its doors. All of the depositors will be paid in full.

An express agent at Sherrodsville, Ohio, was robbed of a box containing \$2611.3 was robbed of a box containing \$2211.30. The money had been sent from Cleveland to the mining town to be paid to the employes of one coal mine. The express agent, who is also ticket agent, took the box into his office and looked after other box into his omee and loss. When he re-duties for a few minutes. When he re-turned the cash was gone and a stranger, turned the cash was gone and a stranger, about twenty-five years old, who had alighted from the train which brought the box, was also missing.

Brigadier-General Funston has written to the Governor of Kansas suggesting that intercession with President McKinley to have the Kansas regiment sent home at once will be appreciated. He thinks the men are entitled to a rest.

A man literally died from joy a few days ago in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus. Grayson, a prisoner from Springfield, who has been serving a considerable sentence, got a pardon from Governor Bushnell, When the news was brought to him he could not withstand the shock the joyful tidings caused, and shortly after being re-leased and before leaving the penitentlary walls he died. Grayson had been in feeble health for some time.

Thomas W. Kinney, of Portsmouth, Ohio. has filed an application in the United States Court at Cincinnati to be declared bankrupt. He has been a partner; in the firms of W. Kinney & Co. and Kinney & Tibbetts, and the aggregate of his individual and partnership debts is \$121,379. There are no assets.

Samuel F. Pague, former lieutenant in the United States Army, who became in-volved in serious trouble at Fort Sheridan several years ago committed suicid Chicago. Pague was formally dismissed from the army on January 2, 1896, for shooting at Golonel Crofton three times.

Foreign. Three months' court mourning for the death of the Czarewitch has been ordered

The report that more mounted police are to be sent to the Yukon is officially denied at Ottawa, Ont. The Government intends to withdraw some of the militia. There are at present about 250 members of the police force in the Yukon, most of them stationed at Dawson.

The Politische Correspondent, of Vienna Austria, says that an inquiry into the re-cent attempt to assassinate ex-King Milan, of Servia, at Belgrade, shows that it was part of an astonishingly widespread con-spiracy and was intended as the prologue to the overthrow of the dynasty and the entire present regime.

The British Government announces that it will contribute \$225,000 to the antarctic expedition fund. The Transvaal Government has decided

to prosecute on the charge of high trea-son the three principal defendants whose complicity in the recent attempt to pro-mote a rebellious rising at Johannesburg has been for several weeks under judicia investigation. In the House of Commons, London, the to pay the Royal Niger Company the sum of \$4,325,000 for the revocation of its character and the surrender of all of its rights.

In the House of Commons, London, Mr. Brodrick, Parliamentary Foreign Secre-tary promised to ask the British Embassy at Washington to procure the reports of the Buffalo Laboratory on the study of cancer in that institution. Captain Iremonger of the Durham Regi Captain fremonger of the Durham Regi-ment was shot by a railway engineer of the name of Gregory, whose wife recently eloped with Iremonger. The shooting oc-curred at Bandora, India. Gregory, after shooting Iremonger, killed his wife and them committed suicide.

Two Brtish warships have arrived at Delagoa Bay for the purpose of Intercepting Boer supplies in the event of hostili-

The latest supersession in connection with the Dreyfus affair is that of M. Deniel with the Dreyfus affair is that of M. Deniel, Governor of the penal settlements on the Isles du Salut, who, it is alleged, doubled, on his own authority, the penalty of a month in irons inposed on Dreyfus. M. Deniel, it seems, persistently aimed at wringing a confession from the prisoner. His successor as Governor is M. Lasoucan.

SANTIAGO QUARANTINED

Energetic Steps Taken by General Wood to Check Yellow Fever.

FORBIDS AMERICANS TO LAND.

The Military Governor Orders the Hotels and Saloons Closed-The Other Meas-Moved Outside of the City's Limits.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable) .- General Leonard Wood, in command of the Depart-Government and employes are forbidden to enter the city, with the exception o to enter the city, with the exception of those belonging to the Department. Major Carr and Surgeons Mendoza and Hunez are detailed to take charge of the fever patients in the city, which is placed under strict regulations. Other officers will have charge of the yellow fever hospital on the island.

The but proves the excess of affection and leve Spain feels for thee.

"Philippines, delicate flower of the East, scarcely eight months weamed from the breast of thy mother, thou hast dared to brave a great and powerful nation, such as is the United States, after barely organof the yellow fever hospital on the island. The Mayor is directed to close all Ameri-The Mayor is directed to close all American hotels and saloons, to forbid other Yet we reply, we will be slaves to none,

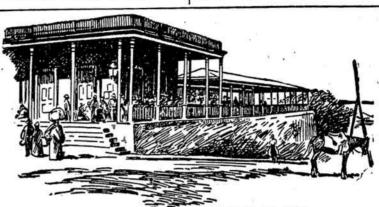
ADDRESS BY AGUINALDO.

Report of His Speech at the Celebration at Tarlac.

The Filipino Leader Tells His Followers Not to Be Ungrateful to Spain-He Says That Autonomy Is a Deceit.

Manila (By Cable) .- A copy of the Independencia has reached Manila containing a report of the speech which Aguinaldo ures Taken to Prevent the Spread of made at the recent celebration at Tarlac Yellow Fever - Troops Have Been of the anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence. It is in substance as follows:

"Philippines, beloved daughter of the ardent sun of the troples, commended by ment of Santiago de Cuba, issued General Providence to the care of noble Spain, be order No. 34 a few days ago, establishing absolute quarantine. All officers of the Government and employes are forbidden sought to crush thy aspiration for independence, as a loving mother opposes sep



liquor dealers to sell intoxicants to Americans, and to arrest all intoxicated Americans or loiterers in saloons. The principal hotels and saloons are designated by

name. The pack trains were ordered to estab-

The pack trains were ordered to establish camps outside the city, and all the troops were moved to Songo, except one company at Morro Castle.

The headquarters of all the departments were moved to Cristo, and the railroad and steamship lines are forbidden to bring Americans into the city. No ships are permitted to touch at the wharves.

The strictest regulations have been established for the protection from fever of the company of soldiers at Morro Castle. Supplies are to be left at the road depot, and will be taken to the soldiers by teams from the camp.

from the camp.

No travelers will be permitted to leave here without having undergone five days' detention in camp.

General Wood proposes to adopt heroic measures to stamp out the fever.

Many Americans have been arrested un-der the terms of General Wood's order. ALGER REMAINS IN THE CABINET. The Secretary of War Says That He Has

No Intention of Resigning. WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- Secretary Alger made a statement a few days ago concerning the reports that he is about to resign from the Cabinet. When asked by a newspaper correspondent as to the truth of the rumors, the Secretary said:



GENERAL RUSSELL A. ALGER.

"There is nothing in these reports but air. I shall not retire this year, certainly, and cannot say as to the future. My private business and the state of my health

will govern my future course.
"These constant assaults and repeated baseless reports are, of course, very annoying to me and extremely distressing to my family, but I have never yet retired under fire and do not propose to do so now. Noth-ing that I have ever heard of or known of has been so cruel as these attacks upon me If my critics can point to one thing in my official career I have done that I ought not to have done, or I have not done that I should have done, I shall be very glad to surrender my present official duties."

ADMIRAL DEWEY AT SUEZ. After a Short Stop [the Olympia Enters

the Canal. Suzz (By Cable). -The United States cruiser Olympia, from Colombo, Ceylon, with Admiral Dewey, arrived here a few days ago. After a short stop the Olympia entered the canal.

Admiral Dewey said he was in very good health. He appeared to be in exce

condition, which was also the case with his officers and men. Most of them have suffered from malarial fever, but have now quite recovered.

WANT AMERICANS TO FIGHT. Transvaal Authorities Ask Them to Agree to Bear Arms.

LONDON (By Cable) .- The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Transvanl Field Cornets are refusing to register American citizens unless they take oath to bear arms for the Re-public in the event of war. The Americans, therefore, threaten to become British sub-jects, so as to avoid this. The Transvali Government is making representations to Washington on the subject.

A Receiver For the Ruskin Colony. The Ruskin co-operative colony in Dickson County, Tenn., has been placed in charge of H. J. Bowers as receiver. A re-organization will follow. The colony has been conducted successfully along social-

istic lines, but the stockholders disagreed. Government Favors Soldiers' Families. An order of the War Department at Washngton permits the immediate family of a regular or volunteer sollier who is absent broad to purchase at cost prices fuel and subsistence stores which are for the immediate use of the family.

The Labor World. British workmen have had their hours of

abor reduced on an average about two lours a week. It is estimated that over 500,000 workers have had their pay raised this year in the various industries. The recent street car strike in Cleveland resulted in the loss of nearly \$50,000 in

vages to the strikers. Many labor leaders say that industrial arbitration has not proven the success that they anticipated it would prove. In England last year 978,000 people re-selved an increase of fifteen cents a week,

is against 12,000 whose wages were de-

THE MARKET PLACE AT SANTIAGO DE CUBA. nor allow ourselves to be deceived by sof words. Let us continue to defend our fatherland till independence is assured, for this is justice. We shall see at last that the great American nation will acknowledge the right, which is on our side. That doctrine of the great Monroe, that America is for Americans, is not forgotten. Just as ve affirm that the Philippines are for the

Filipinos. "The Americans wish to try us, to see if we are able to live up to the second color of our banner, red, which signifies courof our banner, red, which signines courage, heroism, and martyrdom. Therefore we should not resent this struggle with the Americans. In spite of their expressed desire to dominate all the Philippines, well convinced are they that we fight with instite and right on our side, and that autonomy is all a show of deceit, only serving to save certain accumulated wealth.

"We might well accept this autonomy

"We might well accept this autonomy America offers, but what can we do with it if our ambition is independence, and if we are to accept it only to later overthrow by force of arms the sovereignty of America? As I believe it is the intention of the autonomists to make use of treachery and deceit, we cannot accept such a procedure. We do not wish to be traitors afterward.

We do not wish to be traitors afterward. We wish to show our character of frankness and sincerity and nothing more.

"Filipinos, let us be constant! Let us strengthen the bonds of our union!"

Aguinaido concluded by calling for cheers for independence, the union of the Filipinos, and for the liberating army.

Gallinger and Chandler Start in For a Fist Fight. CONCORD, N. H. (Special) .- The session of the Senator Gallinger investigation, which was begun under the direction of the Civil Service Commission, ended in a row a few days ago.

SENATORS NEAR TO BLOWS.

Senator Chandler in a stat mated, and in fact charged that Senator Gallinger had defended himself by influencing witnesses to stay away from the investigation. This caused Senator Gallinger to turn pale with rage and deny the accusation. The charge was repeated and Senator Gallinger told his colleague that he would not make such a statement outside of that room. Senator Chandler took up the gauntlet and said that he would say it outside. Stepping to the door of the room leading into the hallway, he invited Senator Gallinger to come out. Gallinger started for the door. News-

paper men and the Commissioners rose to their feet and sought to prevent a row, and they were none too quick, as Senator Gal-linger had nearly crossed the room in re-sponse to the invitation of his colleague at washington. The party in the room seemed to divide. Friends of Senator Chandler, including his son, William D. Chandler, ran to his part of the room, while those of Senator Gallinger in haste placed themselves close to him.

GOV. ATKINSON TOOK HATFIELD. Went Out Into the Woods and Guaranteed Him a Fair Trial.

CHARLESTON, W. Va. (Special) .- Governor Atkinson and Private Secretary Boggs have returned from the Hatfield country. They brought with them to Huntington. Ellas Hatfield, Jr., who several days ago had an altercation with H. E. Ellis, at Gray, in Mingo County, and killed him with a rifle bullet. The Governor had arranged with a research ranged with a personal friend, Dr. Bar-tram, who is also a friend of the Hatfields, to have Elias surrender to the Governor. In response to a telegram from Dr. Bar-tram, the Governor took his secretary and went to Warneliffe, in the upper end of Mingo County, where he met the Hatfleid crowd.

The young man approached the Gov-ernor with his hat in his left hand and his rifle in the other hand, and said that he surrendered to him as the Chief Executive I the State, and all that he asked was pretection from mob violence and a fair trial. He said that he killed Ellis in self-defence. He said that he killed Eilis in self-defence.
The Governor took his gun and told the
young man that he would take him to
Huntington and turn him over to Judge
Dollttle, who is Judge of the Circuit
Court, and he would guarantee him protection and a fair trial at the hands of the

law. The Price of Coal Advanced. Among the industries which report a more cheerful outlook than for some time past is that of authracite coal, which has been advanced twenty-five cents a ton.

Incomunicado System Abolished in Cuba.

Governor-General Brooke, of Cuba, has

signed the decree doing away entirely with the incomunicado system. Many Cuban lawyers were opposed to this step, but the majority of thinking people applaud it. Hurry Work on the Philadelphia. Orders have been sent by the Navy Department, Washington, to the comman-

dant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, Cali-fornia, to have the cruiser Philadelphia repaired without delay, and get her into condition for sea service within the shortest possible me.

Minor Mention. Mormon missions have been established in the Philippines. Geologists say that the natural gas suply of Indiana will be exhausted in four or

five years. Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Wagner Fourth Cavairy, having reached the age of sixty-two years, has been placed on the retired list. Ho is a native of Germany, and entered the army in April, 1866, as a

private. The public schools at Manila have opened with 5000 pupils. The attendance is compulsory between the ages of six and twelve. Among the branches to be taught will be English, which every pupil must study an hour a day,

STEAMER A TOTAL LOSS.

The Portia, From New York For Halifax, Runs Ashore in a Fog.

ALL SAVED EXCEPT ONE BOY,

The Vessel Grounded on the Rocks Of Sambro Point-The 117 Passengers and Crew Were Rowed Ashore-They Were Out All Night on an Island Close to the Mainland.

HALIFAY, N. S. (Special) .- The steamer Portia, from New York for Hallfax, was wrecked during a dense fog on Filan's Island, off Sambro, a point about fifteen miles to the eastward of Hallfax. The passengers and crew, 117 in all, were safely landed on the island in the ship's boats. The only victim of the wreck was a

welve-year-old Syrian lad, known by the

name of Basha, who was traveling second

class from New York to St. John's, N. P., where his mother lives. He was left in the thip and was not missed until the passen-ters and crew were landed on the island. The disaster occurred shortly before 7 p. m. The passengers, of whom there were more than seventy-five, were nearly all tourists. The steamer had a cargo for this port and St. John's, N. F. The place

this port and St. John's, N. F. The place where she struck is known as Big Fish shoal, and is one and a half miles west of the light on Sambro Island.

The startling news of the wreck of the Portia was received here by telephone from Sambro Village. Captain Farrell and a boat's crew had landed at Sambro, after all the passengers, officers, and men had been comfortably housed on inner Sambro Island. There are only two houses on in-Island. There are only two houses on in-ner Sambro, but the occupants of these quickly turned out to receive the large

thip-wrecked party.

When the steamer struck, most of the passengers were on deck, despite the dampness of the surroundings. The Portia took the shoal with a dull, grinding shock that sent a thrill from stem to stern and brought all on deck to their feet in alarm.

all on deck to their feet in alarm.

The steamer came to a sudden stop and the engines, which were immediately reversed, refused to pull her off. In the long, strong swell her stern moved gently up and down, but her bow held immovably to the When her commander found her filling so rapidly that the lives of the people on board were becoming imperiled, he gave the orders to make for the shore. Few of

the passengers ventured below to recover their valuables after they learned that they were in danger. The weather was extremely thick at the time of the wreck, and there was a heavy southwest swell on the sea. It is believed Captain Farrell mistook his position when he heard the bomb signals at Sambro Light, which sound every twenty minutes, and which Captain Clarke, of the Red Cross steamer Silvia, says are so mislead-ing that it is extremely difficult to locate a ship's position on hearing them.

It was 6.50 o'clock when she struck the

rocks. She began to make water immediately, and at 7.30 o'clock Captain Farrell concluded that it was unsafe to remain on orders were then given to lower the boats. The fiet of lifeboats, keeping close together, made Inner Sambro Island in less than three-quarters of an hour, and their

occupants were soon housed. From Inner Sambro to the mainland is only a short distance, and as soon as Cap-tain Farrell found that everybody from the steamer was safe and sound, he started for Sambro village, whence he dispatched the advices of the wreck.

CZAR'S BROTHER DEAD.

Grand Duke George Passes Away After a Long Illness From Consumption. Sr. Peressume (By Cable) .- The Grand



GRAND DUKE GEORGE. The heir to the Russian throne who has died of consumption.)

The Grand Duke had been in ill-health or a number of years past. He was suffer-ng from consumption. The Czar's brother, Grand Duke Michael Russia, is now heir apparent.

TEACHERS' TRAIN WRECKED. Iwo Women Delegates Killed in a Collision at Newman, Cal. NEWMAN, Cal. (Special) .- A special train of nine coaches, in charge of S. R. Drury, of the Burlington road, on its way from St.

Louis to Los Angeles and loaded with

teachers bound for the National Educateachers bound for the National Educational Convention, ran into a freight train
near the station at this place a few days
ago. Two women were killed and thirteer
other passengers injured, one severely.
The killed are Mrs. Lena Thomas, of St.
Louis, and Miss Addie Harris, of St. Louis.
Both were in the forward birth of the
sleeper. Mrs. Harris was killed instantly,
her head being crushed. Mrs. Hammond,
who was an elderly lady, was taken from who was an elderly lady, was taken from the wrecked car in a dying condition. She never recovered consciousness and died in five minutes.

ern Jamaica is causing widespread distress and alarm. The coffee, orange, and corn crops are almost destroyed, and the destruction of the natives' provision crops is causing a famine. The rural population is fleeing from the homesteads, seeking re-The Brooklyn to Visit Antwerp. It is announced that the United States

Famine Prevails in Jamaica.

The severe, protracted drought in South-

warship Brooklyn will visit Antwerp, Belgium, in August, upon the occasion of the Van Dyck fetes. A great reception awaits

Cycling Notes.

The Nebraska division of the L.A.W. has succeeded in having repealed at obnoxious ordinance which discriminated against wheelmen and favored owners of other vehicles. The cycle racing organizations have not experienced a profitable season thus far. Probably every race meet, with the exception of those held at Newark on Sundays, has been a failure from a financial stand-

point. Palmer, Walters and Armstrong, the

English racing men, do not use cranks over six and three-quarter inches, though their gears are much over one hundred. This is a fact worth remembering in long-